



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 8690

BY REPRESENTATIVES BAGUILAT, RODRIGUEZ (M.), LOBREGAT, ALEJANO, MARIÑO, ZAMORA (M.C.), BORDADO, VILLAFUERTE, BOLILIA, ABAYON, DE VERA, AGGABAO, TEJADA, DUAVIT, DEL MAR, SAMBAR, HOFER, ALMONTE, CALIXTO-RUBIANO, GONZALEZ, RAMOS, VILLARICA, ABELLANOSA, MANGAOANG, BULUT-BEGTANG, YU, MARQUEZ, ENVERGA, YAP (M.), GARCIA (J.E.), GASATAYA, UNGAB, SARMIENTO (E.M.), BATAOIL, SILVERIO, UY (J.), ZUBIRI, CANAMA, GO (M.), LACSON, BROSAS, LAGMAN, CAMINERO, LEACHON, VIOLAGO, BRAVO (M.V.), TAMBUNTING, DALIPE, SY-ALVARADO, LOPEZ (M.L.) AND GONZALES (A.D.), PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 980

AN ACT
REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING IN THE
PHILIPPINES, AND PROVIDING FUNDS THEREFOR

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

ARTICLE I
TITLE, DECLARATION OF STATE POLICY, COVERAGE,
DEFINITION OF TERMS, AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

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5 SECTION 1. *Short Title.* This Act shall be known as the "Environmental Engineering
6 Law of the Philippines".

7 SEC 2. *Declaration of Policy.* The State recognizes the importance of environmental
8 engineers, environmental engineering technologists, and environmental engineering technicians
9 in nation building and development. As such, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to
10 recognize, promote, strengthen, and regulate the practice of environmental engineering
11 profession in the Philippines by instituting measures that will result in relevant environmental
12 engineering education and enhanced roles and better career prospects for environmental
13 engineering practitioners. The State shall develop and nurture competent, productive, and well-
14 rounded environmental engineering practitioners whose standard of professional practice and
15 service shall be excellent, world-class, and globally competitive through regulatory measures,
16 programs and activities.

1 **SEC. 3. Coverage.** This Act shall cover the following aspects of the practice of
2 environmental engineering profession:

- 3 (a) Examination, registration, and licensure of environmental engineering practitioners,
4 (b) Regulation, supervision, and control of the practice of environmental engineering;
5 (c) Development, upgrading, and updating of the curriculum of environmental engineering,
6 environmental engineering technology, and environmental engineering technician
7 professions, in coordination with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and
8 higher educational institutions (HEIs) and other stakeholders;
9 (d) Development and improvement of the professional competence and practice of
10 environmental engineering practitioners through, among others, continuing professional
11 development (CPD); and
12 (e) Creation of relevant positions for environmental engineers, environmental engineering
13 technologists and environmental engineering technicians and such other positions which
14 require the knowledge and services of environmental engineering practitioners in all
15 levels of local government units, relevant National Government Agencies and
16 instrumentalities, including government-owned and -controlled corporations (GOCCs) as
17 well as in industries, private establishments, firms, corporations, and institutions.

18 **SEC. 4. Definition of Terms.** As used in this Act:

- 19 (a) *Air Pollution Control Engineering* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering
20 in which scientific and engineering concepts and principles are applied to control of
21 air pollutant emissions, their generation and release from a source, their transport
22 and transformation in and removal from the atmosphere, and their effects on human
23 beings, materials, and ecosystems. It covers monitoring and correction of air
24 pollution problems originating from relatively small areas, such as an industrial park
25 impacted by one or more emission sources, to those from large areas, such as urban
26 area impacted by a number of sources and a variety of contaminants. The overall
27 goal is to improve ambient air quality, to promote healthy environmental quality,
28 and to protect property and public health;
29 (b) *Air pollution engineering* refers to a branch of environmental engineering concerned
30 with the control of pollutants in; their generation and release from a source, their
31 transport and transformation in and removal from the atmosphere, and their effects
32 on human beings, materials, and ecosystems;
33 (c) *Climate Change Adaptation* refers to the adjustment in natural or human systems in
34 response to actual or expected climactic stimuli or their effects , which moderates
35 harm or exploits beneficial opportunities;

- 1 (d) *Disaster* refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society
2 involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and
3 impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope
4 using its own resources;
- 5 (e) *Disaster Mitigation* refers to the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of
6 hazards and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering
7 techniques and hazard-resistant construction as well as improved environmental
8 policies and public awareness, land use planning, and climate change.
- 9 (f) *Disaster Risk Management* refers to the systematic process of using administrative
10 directives, organizations, and operational skills and capacities to implement
11 strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse
12 impacts of hazards and possibility of disaster;
- 13 (g) *Disaster Risk Reduction* refers to the concept and practice of reducing disaster risks
14 through systematic efforts to analyze and manage the casual factors of disasters,
15 including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and
16 property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved
17 preparedness for adverse events;
- 18 (h) *Environmental Engineer* refers to an environmental engineering practitioner duly
19 registered with the Board and the Commission to practice environmental
20 engineering as defined in this Act;
- 21 (i) *Environmental Engineering* encompasses the application of science and engineering
22 principles to protect and improve the environment, including the air, water, and land
23 resources, to provide safe water, air, and land for human habitation and for other
24 organisms and to rehabilitate polluted sites, solid waste management, environmental
25 impact assessment, environmental risk assessment and management, atmospheric
26 pollution abatement; noise pollution abatement; conservation and protection of
27 water resources; classification of water; protection of watersheds; and management
28 of toxic and hazardous substances and radiological pollution. The ultimate goal of
29 environmental engineering is the protection of human populations from the effects
30 of adverse environmental factors and the protection of environments, both local and
31 global, from potentially deleterious effects of natural and human activities.
- 32 (j) *Environmental Engineering Technologist* refers to an environmental engineering
33 practitioner duly registered with the Board and the Commission whose competence
34 lies in the application of environmental engineering technologies. Environmental
35 engineering technologists shall be graduates of Bachelor of Science in
36 Environmental Engineering Technology or its equivalent conferred by a school,

1 academy, college or university in the Philippines or abroad which is recognized by
2 the CHED. An environmental technologist shall also refer to a sanitary inspector
3 with civil service eligibility;

- 4 (k) *Environmental Engineering Management* refers to an entire spectrum of activities
5 covering environmental impact assessment (EIA), water quality management,
6 ambient air quality management, climate change adaptation and mitigation, disaster
7 risk reduction and management, and other programs and strategies to maintain safe
8 and healthy environment and protect public health;
- 9 (l) *Environmental Engineering Technician* refers to an environmental engineering
10 practitioner duly registered with the Board and the Commission whose role is to
11 apply established methods or techniques of environmental engineering. An
12 environmental engineering technician shall be a graduate of associate or certificate
13 programs for environmental engineering technicians offered by a school, academy,
14 college, or university in the Philippines or abroad which is recognized by the
15 CHED. An environmental engineering technician shall also refer to a sanitary
16 inspector;
- 17 (m) *Environmental Health and Safety Engineering* refers to the branch of Environmental
18 Engineering in which scientific and engineering concepts and principles are applied
19 to the examination of indoor and outdoor environmental quality and condition to
20 identify, monitor, evaluate and eliminate or control of hazards that expose people,
21 environment or property to danger;
- 22 (n) *Environmental Impact Assessment* refers to the process that involves predicting and
23 evaluating the likely impacts of a project including cumulative impacts on the
24 environment during construction, commissioning, operation, and abandonment. It
25 also includes designing appropriate preventive, mitigating, and enhancement
26 measures addressing these consequences to protect the environment and the
27 community's welfare;
- 28 (o) *Hazardous Wastes* refers to those wastes defined and designated as hazardous
29 wastes by Republic Act No. 6969, otherwise known as the "Toxic Substances and
30 Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act of 1990;"
- 31 (p) *Noise pollution control engineering* refers to a branch of environmental engineering
32 that is concerned with the control of the generation and propagation of
33 environmental noise/sound that impact negatively on flora and fauna.
- 34 (q) *Radioactive and Nuclear Waste Management* refers to the branch of Environmental
35 Engineering in which the basic principles of science and engineering are applied to
36 responsible mining, milling, processing, refining of radioactive materials, and

1 disposal of any material that contains or is contaminated with radio nuclides at
2 concentrations or activities greater than the clearance levels as established by the
3 Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI), and for which no use is foreseen;

4 (r) *Sanitary Engineer* refers to a person duly registered with the Board of Sanitary
5 Engineering and the Commission as provided in R.A. 1364, otherwise known as the
6 “Sanitary Engineering Law;”

7 (s) *Sanitary Engineering* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering which covers
8 the control of all factors in man’s physical environmental that adversely affect
9 human life, health and safety. It focuses on the identification and prevention of
10 transmission of diseases through the control of physical aspects of the environment
11 including food, water, air, refuse, soil, insects, and vermin and also the control of
12 domestic and personal hygiene practices. Specific activities include sanitation of
13 establishments, institutions and public places; insect and vermin control; industrial
14 hygiene; nuisance abatement; healthful lighting and ventilation; emergency water
15 supply and sanitation; environmental health impact assessment; disposal of dead
16 persons; water supply system design and management both potable and used water
17 and inclusive of those in buildings/structures; food sanitation; and other engineering
18 services related to the protection of public health and welfare;

19 (t) *Sanitary Inspector* refers to a person performing the duties ascribed to an
20 environmental engineering technologist or technician in this Act;

21 (u) *Sanitary Utilities for Buildings* refer to the water supply distribution system, sanitary
22 drainage system, wastewater recycling and reuse, storm drainage system, and waste
23 water treatment facility in buildings;

24 (v) *Sanitary Utilities in Buildings* refer to water supply system, sanitary and storm
25 systems as well as fire protection systems in building;

26 (w) *Site Remediation* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering in which
27 scientific and engineering concepts and principles are applied to environmental
28 quality investigation to characterize the concentrations and locations of
29 contaminants in the soil and groundwater, conduct of risk assessment to estimate the
30 health hazards of the contamination to humans and the ecosystem, and strategies to
31 clean-up the site and return it to safe utilization;

32 (x) *Solid and Hazardous Waste Engineering and Management* refers to a branch of
33 Environmental Engineering in which scientific and engineering concepts and
34 principles are applied to the management of municipal solid and hazardous wastes to
35 protect human health and the environment and the conservation of limited resources
36 through resource recovery and recycling of waste materials. It covers research,

1 siting, design, operation, and maintenance, monitoring, evaluation, and upgrading of
2 facilities and related support structures including the functional elements for the
3 control of the generation, characterization, onsite storage, collection, segregation,
4 transfer, transport, processing, and recovery, recycling, and ultimate disposal of
5 waste materials in a manner that is in accord with the best principles of public
6 health, economics, engineering, conservation, aesthetics, and other environmental
7 considerations;

8 (y) *Toxic Substances and Hazardous Waste Management* refers to the process which
9 involves reducing the amount of hazardous substances produced, treating hazardous
10 wastes to reduce their toxicity, and applying sound engineering controls to reduce or
11 eliminate exposures to these wastes;

12 (z) *Water Supply Engineering* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering
13 concerned with the scientific principles and analysis of water supply systems;
14 development of sources of water supply; quality assessment, collection and
15 treatment of water from sources to drinking water, municipal water works, storm
16 waters, groundwater, surface water, rain water, seawaters desalination, filtration
17 systems and water re-use applications; Water quality criteria and standards and their
18 relation to public health, environment and urban water cycle; Water quality concepts
19 and their effect on treatment process selection; operation and maintenance of water
20 supply systems; evaluation of project alternatives on basis of chosen selection
21 criteria for drinking water;

22 Water supply engineering within a watershed context to evaluate the water
23 balance within a watershed, management of watershed environment, determine the
24 available water supply, the water needed for various needs in that watershed, the
25 seasonal cycles of water movement through the watershed and development of the
26 systems to store, treat, and convey water for various uses; Design and rehabilitate
27 raw water abstraction, transport, treatment and distribution processes and systems;
28 Water supply and treatment to secure water supplies for potable and domestic use;
29 Provisions of potable water supply where water is treated to minimize risk of
30 infectious disease transmittal, risk of non-infectious illness, and create a palatable
31 water flavor that meet various end-user needs such as domestic use;

32 (aa) *Water Quality Management* refers to the protection and improvement of the
33 physical, chemical, biological, microbiological, and radiological quality of water to
34 maintain its most beneficial use; and

35 (bb) *Wastewater Engineering* refers to a branch of Environmental Engineering in which
36 the basic principles of science and engineering are applied to the problems of water

1 pollution control. It covers wastewater characterization, analysis and determination
2 of waste water flow rates and constituent loadings, as well as physical, chemical,
3 and biological treatment processes, and design, wastewater treatment plant residuals
4 management, and other issues related to wastewater treatment plant performance
5 and wastewater disposal.

6 **SEC.5. *Scope of Practice.*** The practice of environmental engineering practitioners shall
7 include the following:

- 8 (a) Water Supply and Wastewater Engineering;
- 9 (b) Solid and Hazardous Waste Engineering;
- 10 (c) Air Quality and Noise Pollution Control Engineering;
- 11 (d) Sanitary Engineering including Sanitary Utilities for Buildings;
- 12 (e) Site Remediation;
- 13 (f) Environmental Health and Safety Engineering; and
- 14 (g) Environmental Engineering Management which covers Environmental Impact
15 Assessment (EIA), Water Quality Management, Ambient Air Quality Management,
16 Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management,
17 and other programs and strategies to maintain safe and healthy environment and protect
18 public health.

19 1. *Environmental Engineer* shall perform the following:

- 20 (a) Provide consultation services on environmental engineering;
- 21 (b) Plan, design, approve, investigate, evaluate, supervise, and monitor
22 environmental engineering processes, facilities including sanitary utilities in
23 buildings, and other related projects;
- 24 (c) Develop, implement, and manage programs for waste minimization and
25 recycling, resource recovery, cleaner production, pollution abatement and
26 mitigation, polluted sites remediation, and other relevant environmental
27 strategies;
- 28 (d) Conduct research on environmental problems, including current and emerging
29 contaminants, pollutants, and public health issues, and create and design
30 innovative solutions;
- 31 (e) Teach courses in the environmental engineering and allied programs and serve as
32 resource person; and
- 33 (f) Prepare and certify technical and environmental reports for compliance to
34 environmental laws and regulation.

35 2. *Environmental Engineering Technologist* shall perform the following services under the
36 supervision of an environmental engineer:

- 1 (a) Conduct laboratory and field works pertaining to environmental engineering
2 projects and undertakings;
- 3 (b) Recommend the issuance of environmental and other related permits, clearances,
4 or licenses, including discharge permits, permit to operate air pollution source
5 and control installations, and sanitary permits; and
- 6 (c) Assist environmental engineers in the practice of the profession.

7 3. *Environmental Engineering Technician* shall perform the following services under the
8 supervision of an environmental engineer and environmental engineering technologist,
9 or both:

- 10 (a) Conduct inspection, investigation, and sampling in pollution control facilities,
11 sanitary utilities in buildings, public places and establishments, and ambient
12 environment (ambient air, water bodies, land);
- 13 (b) Perform well-defined functions related to the practice of environmental
14 engineering as directed by an environmental engineer and/or environmental
15 engineering technologist; and
- 16 (c) Prepare reports and correspondence pertaining to their activities.

17 ARTICLE II

18 BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

19 **SEC. 6. *Creation and Composition of the Board.*** There is hereby created a Professional
20 Regulatory Board of Environmental Engineering, hereinafter referred to as the Board, under the
21 administrative supervision and control of the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC),
22 herein referred to as the Commission. The Board shall consist of a Chairperson and four (4)
23 Members:

- 24 (a) The Chairperson and two (2) members shall be responsible for the environmental
25 engineering licensure examinations, whereas, the Chairperson and the remaining
26 fourth (4th) and fifth (5th) members shall be responsible for the environmental
27 engineering technologists and environmental engineering technicians
28 examinations.
- 29 (b) The Chairperson and members of the Board shall be appointed by the President of
30 the Philippines upon the recommendation of the Commission, from a list of at least
31 three (3) nominees for each position who shall be endorsed by the duly accredited
32 integrated professional organization (AIPO) of the environmental engineering
33 practitioners in the Philippines.

34 **SEC.7. *Terms of Office.*** The Chairperson and members of the Board shall hold office for a
35 term of three (3) years from the date of appointment, or until their successors shall have been
36 appointed or qualified. They may, however, be reappointed for only a second term as may be

1 recommended by the Commission and the AIPO of the environmental engineering practitioners.
2 Each member shall qualify by taking an oath of office before entering the performance of the
3 duties. Vacancies in the Board shall be filled by the President of the Philippines, from the list of
4 candidates endorsed by the Commission, who were chosen and recommended from the list of
5 nominees submitted by the AIPO of the environmental engineering practitioners, but for the
6 unexpired term only. At the expiration of the term or removal of the Board Chairperson, the
7 most senior of the Board member shall temporarily assume and perform the duties and functions
8 of the Chairperson, until a permanent one is appointed by the President.

9 **SEC. 8. Qualifications and Disqualifications of the Members of the Board.** A member of
10 the Board at the time of the appointment, shall possess the following qualifications:

- 11 (a) Must be a Filipino citizen and a resident of the Philippines for at least five (5) years;
12 (b) At least thirty-five (35) years of age, of good moral character, and of proven integrity in
13 the personal and professional conduct;
14 (c) Holds a degree of Bachelor of Science in Environmental Engineering or Bachelor of
15 Science in Environmental and Sanitary Engineering (BSEnSe) or Bachelor of Science in
16 Sanitary Engineering (BSSE) from a university, school, college, academy or institute in
17 the Philippines that is recognized by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED);
18 *Provided*, That the Chairperson must preferably be a holder of a Master's or a doctorate
19 degree in Environmental Engineering;
20 (d) A registered Environmental Engineer with a minimum of seven (7) years of relevant
21 experience;
22 (e) Must neither be an official nor a faculty member, nor shall have pecuniary interest in any
23 university, college, school or institution conferring bachelor's degree in environmental
24 engineering for at least three (3) years prior to the appointment. A person must not be
25 connected with a review center, or with any group or association which offers or
26 conducts review classes or lectures in preparation for the licensure examinations, at the
27 time of the appointment and during the incumbency as chairperson or member of the
28 Board.
29 (f) Must not be an incumbent officer of the AIPO of the environmental engineering
30 practitioners within a period of three (3) years prior to nomination; and
31 (g) Must not have been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude.

32 **SEC.9. Compensation and Allowances.** The Chairperson and members of the Board shall
33 receive compensation and allowances comparable to those being received by the chairpersons
34 and members of existing Boards under the Commission as provided for in the General
35 Appropriations Act.

1 **SEC.10. Powers, Functions, and Responsibilities of the Board.** The Board shall exercise
2 the following powers, functions and responsibilities:

- 3 (a) To promulgate the implementing rules and regulations necessary in carrying out the
4 provisions of this Act;
- 5 (b) To regulate the registration, licensure and the practice of environmental engineering, in
6 accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- 7 (c) To issue the certificate of registration and professional identification cards to successful
8 registrants;
- 9 (d) To administer oaths in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- 10 (e) To issue special temporary permit to qualified foreign environmental engineering
11 practitioners, who may be authorized by existing laws to practice environmental
12 engineering in the Philippines for a specific project and duration of time only;
- 13 (f) To monitor the conditions affecting the practice of the environmental engineering
14 profession and, whenever necessary, adopt such measures deemed proper for the
15 enhancement of the profession and the maintenance of high professional technical and
16 ethical standards;
- 17 (g) To hear and investigate cases arising from violations of this Act, its Implementing Rules
18 and Regulations (IRR), Code of Ethics, administrative policies, orders and issuances
19 promulgated by the Board. For this purpose, the Board shall issue *subpoena ad*
20 *testificandum* and/or *subpoena duces tecum* to secure the attendance of the respondents
21 or witnesses and the production of documents relative to the investigation conducted by
22 the Board;
- 23 (h) To hear and investigate cases filed before the Board where the issue or question strictly
24 concerns the practice of the professions, in which case, the hearing shall be presided
25 over by at least one (1) member of the Board assisted by a Legal or Hearing Officer of
26 the Commission;
- 27 (i) To conduct, through the Legal Officers of the Commission, summary proceeding on
28 minor violations of this Act, its IRR, including the general instructions to examinees,
29 and render summary judgment thereon, which, unless appealed to the Commission,
30 shall become final and executory after fifteen (15) days from the receipt of the
31 decision;
- 32 (j) To suspend, revoke, reissue, or reinstate the certificate of registration and professional
33 identification card or special temporary permit for causes provided by this law;
- 34 (k) To prepare, adopt, and issue the syllabi or Tables of Specifications (TOS) of the subjects
35 for examination, in consultation with the academe; determine and prepare the questions
36 for the licensure examinations which shall strictly be within the scope of the syllabus or

1 table of specifications of the subjects for examination; score and rate the examination
2 papers and submit the results in all subjects duly signed by the members of the Board to
3 the Commission within thirty (30) days from the last day of examination, unless
4 extended for justifiable cause, and subject to the approval of the Commission;

5 (l) To prescribe and adopt a Code of Ethics for Environmental Engineers, Environmental
6 Engineering Technologists and Environmental Engineering Technicians in consultation
7 with the AIPO;

8 (m) To prescribe guidelines in the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program
9 and to create the CPD Council with the objective of providing and ensuring the
10 continuous development of all environmental engineering practitioners;

11 (n) To adopt an official seal of the Board; and

12 (o) To perform other functions and duties as may be necessary to implement this Act.

13 The policies, resolutions, rules and regulations issued or promulgated by the Board shall be
14 subject to review and approval of the Commission. However, the Board's decisions, resolutions
15 and orders rendered in administrative cases shall be subject to review only if on appeal.

16 **SEC. 11. *Annual Report.*** The Board shall, at the end of each calendar year, submit to the
17 Commission a detailed report of its activities and proceedings during the year embodying also
18 such recommendations as it may deem proper to promote the policies and objectives of this Act.

19 **SEC. 12. *Removal of Board Members.*** The President, upon recommendation of the
20 Commission, may remove any member of the Board on the following grounds: neglect of duty,
21 incompetence, malpractice, tolerance of irregularities in the examinations, or for unprofessional,
22 unethical, or dishonorable conduct, after having been given the opportunity to defend oneself in
23 a proper administrative investigation.

24 ARTICLE III

25 LICENSURE, REGISTRATION AND PRACTICE

26 OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

27 **SEC. 13. *Examination Requirement.*** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this
28 Act, all applicants for registration for the practice of environmental engineering shall be required
29 to pass a written technical examination which shall be given at such times and places as may be
30 determined by the Commission.

31 **SEC. 14. *Qualifications of Applicants for the Environmental Engineers Licensure***
32 ***Examinations.*** An applicant for the licensure examination for environmental engineer shall
33 establish to the satisfaction of the Board that the following qualifications are met:

34 (a) A citizen of the Philippines or of a foreign country which has a policy on reciprocity for
35 the practice of environmental engineering with the Philippines;

36 (b) Has a good reputation and good moral values;

- 1 (c) Has not been convicted by the court of any offense involving moral turpitude; and
2 (d) Holds a Bachelor's degree in Science of Environmental Engineering from a university,
3 college, academy or institute, duly constituted and recognized by the CHED.

4 Subject to the evaluation of the Board, the following may be allowed to take the
5 Environmental Engineering Board Examinations within seven (7) years upon the effectivity of
6 this Act:

- 7 (a) A holder of a degree in ecological and environmental engineering, sanitary
8 engineering, environmental and sanitary engineering, or sanitary and public
9 health engineering from a recognized and legally constituted school, college, or
10 university in the Philippines;
11 (b) A holder of a degree in any field of engineering plus a Master's Degree in
12 Environmental Engineering from a recognized and legally constituted school,
13 college or university in the Philippines; and
14 (c) A holder of a degree in any field of engineering from a recognized and legally
15 constituted school, college or university in the Philippines, with at least two (2)
16 years of environmental engineering experience.

17 **SEC. 15. *Qualifications of Applicants for the Environmental Engineering***
18 ***Technologists Licensure Examination.*** An applicant for the licensure examination for
19 environmental engineering technologists shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that the
20 following qualifications are met:

- 21 (a) A citizen of the Philippines or of a foreign country which has a policy on reciprocity for
22 the practice of environmental engineering with the Philippines;
23 (b) Has a good reputation and good moral values;
24 (c) A graduate of Bachelor of Science in Environmental Engineering Technology;
25 (d) Has not been convicted by the court of any offense involving moral turpitude; and
26 (e) Is in good health.

27 **SEC. 16. *Qualifications of Applicants for the Environmental Engineering Technicians***
28 ***Licensure Examination.*** An applicant for the licensure examination for environmental
29 engineering technicians shall establish to the satisfaction of the Board that the following
30 qualifications are met:

- 31 (a) A citizen of the Philippines or of a foreign country which has a policy on reciprocity for
32 the practice of environmental engineering with the Philippines;
33 (b) Has a good reputation and good moral values;
34 (c) Is an Associate of or holds a Certificate in Environmental Engineering, or finished two
35 years of the prescribed curriculum for BSEnE;
36 (d) Has not been convicted by the court of an offense involving moral turpitude; and

1 (e) Is in good health.

2 **SEC. 17. *Subjects of the Environmental Engineering Licensure Examination.*** Unless
3 modified by the Board and the Commission, the Environmental Engineering, Environmental
4 Engineering Technologists and Environmental Engineering Technicians Licensure Examination
5 shall cover the following subjects:

6 (a) Water Supply and Wastewater Engineering;

7 (b) Solid and Hazardous Waste Engineering;

8 (c) Air Quality and Noise Pollution Control Engineering;

9 (d) Sanitary Engineering including Sanitary Utilities for Buildings;

10 (e) Site Remediation;

11 (f) Environmental Health and Safety Engineering; and

12 (g) Environmental Engineering Management - covers Environmental Impact Assessment,
13 Water Quality Management, Ambient Air Quality Management, Climate Change
14 Adaptation and Mitigation, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, and other
15 programs and strategies to maintain safe and healthy environment, and to protect public
16 health.

17 The Board, subject to the approval of the Commission, may amend or revise the subjects, the
18 syllabi, and the system and procedure in the Environmental Engineering, Environmental
19 Engineering Technologists and Environmental Engineering Technicians Licensure Examination

20 **SEC. 18. *Rating in the Licensure Examination.*** To be qualified as having passed the
21 Environmental Engineering, Environmental Engineering Technologists and Environmental
22 Engineering Technicians Licensure Examination, a candidate must obtain a weighted general
23 average of at least seventy percent (70%), with no grade lower than fifty percent (50%) in any
24 given subject. However, an examinee who obtains a weighted general average rating of seventy
25 percent (70%) or higher, but obtains a rating below fifty percent (50%) in any given subject,
26 must retake the examination in the subject or subjects where the grade obtained is below fifty
27 percent (50%).

28 An examinee who fails to pass the examination for the third (3rd) time shall be allowed to
29 take another examination only after the lapse of one (1) year from the last examination taken and
30 after having completed a refresher course in a government-recognized institution

31 **SEC. 19. *Oath of Environmental Engineering Practitioner.*** All successful registrants, with
32 or without examination, shall take the prescribed professional oath before any member of the
33 Board or any other authorized official of the Commission prior to entering the practice of the
34 profession.

35 **SEC. 20. *Issuance of Certificates of Registration and Professional Identification Card.***
36 The Board and the Commission shall issue a certificate of registration to a registrant who has

1 met all the requirements for registration under this Act. The certificate of registration shall bear
2 the full name of the registrant, the signatures of the Chairperson of the Commission and all
3 members of the Board, and the official seals of the Board and the Commission. The certificate
4 of registration shall be the evidence that the person named therein is entitled to practice the
5 environmental engineering, environmental engineering technology or environmental engineering
6 technician profession, as the case may be, with all the privileges appurtenant thereto.

7 A professional identification card indicating the registration number, and dates of its
8 issuance and expiry, duly signed by the Commission Chairperson, shall likewise be issued to a
9 successful registrant. The professional identification card shall be renewed every three (3) years,
10 subject to compliance with the requirements as may be prescribed by the Board and the
11 Commission.

12 **SEC. 21. Registration without Examination.** Within the periods specified below, the Board
13 shall issue certificates of registration and professional identification cards to the following
14 qualified persons without examination: *Provided*, That the persons possess the following
15 qualifications as validated by the Board: –

16 1. *Environmental Engineers* must satisfy the following requirements:

17 (a) Hold a degree in ecological and environmental engineering, environmental
18 engineering, sanitary engineering, environmental and sanitary engineering, or
19 sanitary or public health engineering, with at least five (5) years of environmental
20 engineering experience; or a degree in any field of engineering plus a masters degree
21 in environmental engineering from a recognized and legally constituted school,
22 college or university in the Philippines, with at least three (3) years of environmental
23 engineering experience; or a degree in engineering and a doctorate degree in
24 environmental engineering from a recognized and legally constituted school, college
25 or university in the Philippines.

26 This provision may be exercised within seven (7) years after the effectivity of this Act,

27 2. *Environmental Engineering Technologists* must satisfy the following requirements:

28 (a) Employed as pollution control officers or environmental management specialists
29 or employed with a permanent status as a Sanitary Inspector or Sanitarian at the
30 Department of Health (DOH) or other local government agencies.

31 (b) With ten years experience; and

32 (c) Baccalaureate degree

33 3. *Environmental Engineering Technicians* must satisfy the following requirements:

34 (a) Employed with a permanent status as a Sanitary Inspector or Sanitarian at the
35 Department of Health (DOH) or other local government agencies for at least ten
36 (10) years; and

1 (b) With appropriate civil service eligibility.

2 *Provided further*, That qualified Environmental Engineering Practitioners shall register
3 within two (2) years after the effectivity of this Act.

4 **SEC. 22. Foreign Reciprocity.** No foreigner shall be admitted to the licensure
5 examination, or be given a certificate of registration and professional identification card, or be
6 entitled to any of the rights and privileges under this Act, unless the requirements for the
7 registration or licensing in said foreign country or state are substantially the same as those
8 required and contemplated by the laws of the Philippines, and that the laws of such foreign
9 country or state specifically permits Filipino environmental engineering practitioners to practice
10 within its territorial limits on the same basis as the subjects or citizens of such foreign country or
11 State.

12 **SEC. 23 Special Temporary Permits** – The following are required to secure a special
13 temporary permit from the Board, subject to the approval of the Commission:

14 (a) Environmental engineering practitioners from other countries called in by the
15 government for consultation and for a specific project; or both, *Provided*, That such
16 foreign environmental engineering practitioners are legally qualified to practice
17 environmental engineering in their country or State.

18 (b) Foreign consultants specializing in the field of environmental engineering, who, in the
19 judgment of the Board, may benefit the local practitioners through the transfer of
20 technology: *Provided*, That such registrants shall satisfy the following conditions:

21 (1) That, at the time of engagement, no Filipino environmental engineering
22 practitioner in the country is competent, available and willing to perform the
23 services for which the foreigner has been hired; and

24 (2) Any particular or specific engagement shall not be in excess of one (1) year,
25 renewable at the discretion of the Board and the Commission.

26 **SEC. 24. Refusal to Register.** The Board shall not register any applicant for registration
27 with or without licensure examination, who suffers from any of the following disqualifications:

28 (a) Conviction by final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction of any offense
29 involving moral turpitude;

30 (b) Conviction by final judgment in any administrative case involving immorality or
31 notoriously undesirable conduct;

32 (c) Adjudged guilty for violation of the General Instructions to Examinees by the Board;

33 (d) Declared to be of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

34 (e) Proven to be afflicted with addiction to substance/s impairing the ability to practice the
35 profession through a finding to this effect by a medical or drug testing facility accredited
36 by the government.

1 In case of refusal to register, the Board shall issue to the applicant a written statement
2 setting forth the reasons for such refusal and shall file a copy thereof in its records.

3 **SEC. 25. *Suspension and Revocation of the Certificate of Registration and Professional***
4 ***Identification Card or Special Temporary Permit.*** The Board shall have the power, after due
5 notice and hearing, to suspend a member for a period of six (6) to twelve (12) months,
6 depending on the gravity of the offense or revoke the certificate of registration and professional
7 identification card or special temporary permit on any of the following grounds:

8 For Suspension:

- 9 (a) Unjustified refusal to join or to remain a member in good standing of the AIPO;
10 (b) Unjustified or unexplained neglect or failure to pay the annual registration fees for five
11 (5) consecutive years; and
12 (c) Unjustified or unexplained non-renewal of the professional identification card for more
13 than five (5) consecutive years.

14 For Revocation:

- 15 (a) Violation of any provision of this Act, its IRR, Code of Ethics, and other policies and
16 regulatory measures of the Board and the Commission, or both;
17 (b) Perpetration or use of fraud in obtaining the certificate of registration, professional
18 identification card or special temporary permit;
19 (c) Gross incompetence, negligence or ignorance in the practice or exercise of the
20 profession resulting to death, injury of persons and damage to property;
21 (d) Aiding or abetting the illegal practice of a person who is not an environmental
22 engineering practitioner by allowing oneself to use the certificate of registration,
23 professional identification card or special temporary permit, among others;
24 (e) Practice of the profession during the suspension from the practice thereof; and
25 (f) Addiction to a drug or alcohol abuse impairing oneself ability to practice the profession
26 or being declared of unsound mind by a court of competent jurisdiction.

27 The Board shall periodically evaluate the aforementioned grounds and revise or add new
28 ones as the need arises, subject to approval by the Commission.

29 **SEC. 26. *Filing of Charges*** - The rules on administrative investigation of the Commission
30 shall govern the filing of charges and the conduct of hearing and investigation, or both subject to
31 applicable provisions of this Act, RA No. 8981 and the Rules of Court.

32 **SEC. 27. *Reissuance of Revoked Certificate of Registration, Replacement of Lost or***
33 ***Damaged Certificate of Registration, Professional Identification Card or Special Temporary***
34 ***Permit.*** Suspensions imposed against a member shall be automatically lifted upon expiration of
35 the period indicated in the suspension order. The Board may, upon petition, reinstate or reissue
36 a revoked certificate of registration after two (2) years from the effectivity of the revocation,

1 which is reckoned from the date of surrender of the said certificate of registration and
2 professional identification card, or both to the Board and the Commission. The Board may not
3 require the holder thereof to take another licensure examination. The petitioner shall prove to the
4 Board that one has a valid reasons to resume the practice of the profession. For the grant of
5 one's petition, the Board shall issue a Board Resolution, subject to approval by the Commission.

6 A duplicate copy of a lost certificate of registration, professional identification card or
7 special temporary permit may be reissued in accordance with rules thereon and upon payment of
8 the prescribed fee therefor.

9 **SEC. 28. *Use of Seal.*** All environmental engineering practitioners shall obtain a seal of
10 such design as the Board shall authorize and direct: *Provided, however,* That the certificate of
11 registration number issued by the Board shall be included in the design of the seal. Plans and
12 specifications prepared by, and under the direct supervision of an environmental engineer shall
13 be stamped with such seal during the validity of the latter's certificate of registration. It shall be
14 unlawful to affix the seal on any document after the environmental engineer's certificate of
15 registration has expired or has been revoked, unless such certificate of registration shall have
16 been renewed or re-issued.

17 **SEC. 29. *Display of Certificate of Registration in the Place of Practice.*** The proprietor or
18 manager of a firm, partnership or association which employs an environmental engineer shall
19 post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place within the place of business of the firm,
20 partnership or association, the certificate of registration of the environmental engineer.

21 **SEC. 30. *Roster of Environmental Engineering Practitioners.*** The Commission shall keep
22 a roster of all duly licensed and registered environmental engineers, environmental engineering
23 technologists and environmental engineering technicians, with their names; registration numbers
24 and places of business. The Commission shall regularly update such roster and make it available
25 to all interested parties, upon request.

26 **SEC. 31. *Comprehensive Environmental Engineering Specialty Program.*** Within ninety
27 (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Board, in coordination with the AIPO for
28 environmental engineering practitioners and recognized specialty organizations, is hereby
29 mandated to formulate and develop a comprehensive environmental engineering specialty
30 program that would upgrade the level of skills and competence of environmental engineering
31 specialists in the country, such as the areas of Water Supply and Wastewater Engineering, Solid
32 and Hazardous Waste Engineering, Air Quality and Noise Pollution Control Engineering,
33 Sanitary Engineering, Site Remediation, Environmental Health & Safety Engineering,
34 Environmental Engineering Management and such other areas as maybe determined by the
35 Board.

1 **SEC. 32. *Environmental Engineering Code for Environmental Engineering***
2 ***Practitioners***– The Board shall adopt and promulgate the Code of Ethics and Standards of
3 Practice for environmental engineers, environmental technologists, and environmental
4 technicians prescribed and issued by the AIPO of environmental engineers.

5
6 **ARTICLE IV**

7 **PENAL AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

8 **SEC. 33. *Vested Rights.*** All sanitary engineers registered under RA No 1364, otherwise
9 known as the “Sanitary Engineering Law” shall automatically be registered under the provisions
10 of this Act.

11 **SEC. 34. *Practice of Firms.*** The practice of environmental engineering is a professional
12 service based on individual and personal qualifications. A firm, association or partnership may
13 practice this profession *Provided*, That the principals of the firm, association or partnership are
14 environmental engineers.

15 **SEC. 35. *Integration of the Environmental Engineering Professions.*** - The
16 environmental engineering profession shall be integrated into one (1) national organization
17 which shall be recognized by the Board as the one and only Accredited Integrated Professional
18 Organization (AIPO) of the environmental engineering practitioners. Every environmental
19 engineering practitioner shall, upon registration with the Board, *ipso facto* become a member of
20 the AIPO and shall receive all the benefits and privileges appurtenant to their membership in the
21 AIPO, upon payment of the required membership fees and dues.

22 **SEC. 36. *Appointment of Environmental Engineers to Relevant Positions in the***
23 ***Provincial, City and Municipal Governments and Establishments with Environmental***
24 ***Engineering Functions.*** Within two (2) years after the approval of this Act, all provinces, cities
25 and municipalities may appoint an environmental engineer in their respective Provincial, City
26 and Municipal Engineering Offices.

27 No person shall be appointed to the position of environmental engineer or those vested
28 with environmental engineering functions unless the person is a citizen of the Philippines, a
29 resident of the local government unit concerned, of good moral character, and a licensed
30 environmental engineer. The appointee must have acquired experience in the practice of the
31 profession of environmental engineering for at least five (5) years in the case of the provincial or
32 city environmental engineer, and three (3) years in the case of municipal environmental
33 engineer. The appointment of an environmental engineer shall be mandatory for the provincial,
34 city and municipal governments. The environmental engineer shall:

- 35 (a) Initiate, review and recommend changes in policies and objectives, plans and
36 programs, techniques, procedures and practices in environmental engineering works in
 general of the local government unit concerned;

- 1 (b) Advise the governor or mayor, as the case may be, on environmental engineering
2 matters and concerns;
- 3 (c) Administer, coordinate, supervise, and control the implementation of projects relevant
4 to environmental engineering;
- 5 (d) Provide engineering services to the local government unit concerned, including
6 investigation and survey, engineering designs, feasibility studies and project
7 management;
- 8 (e) In the case of provincial environmental engineers, exercise technical supervision over
9 all environmental engineering offices of component cities and municipalities; and
- 10 (f) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be
11 prescribed by law or ordinance.

12 Firms, companies, partnerships or associations which are engaged in the installation,
13 construction, manufacture, operation, or sale of environmental equipment, facilities and other
14 environmental engineering processes, or hold environmental permits such as Environment
15 Compliance Certificate (ECC), Water Permit, Discharge Permit, shall hire or engage the services
16 of at least one (1) environmental engineer. Industries, establishments, institutions, waterworks,
17 and facilities which generate, treat, discharge or dispose waste shall also be required to hire or
18 engage the services of at least one (1) environmental engineer who shall, at the same time,
19 perform functions of a Pollution Control/Environmental Officer.

20 **SEC. 37. *Ratio of Environmental Engineers, Environmental Engineering Technologists***
21 ***and Environmental Engineering Technicians per population of Local Government Units.***

22 The IRR of this Act shall set the standard ratio of environmental engineers, environmental
23 engineering technologists and environmental engineering technicians per unit of population
24 served in every province, city or municipality.

25 **SEC. 38. *Penal Provision.*** In addition to the administrative sanctions imposed under this
26 Act, upon conviction , the penalty of imprisonment of not less than one (1) year but not more
27 than five (5) years, or a fine of not less than One hundred thousand Pesos (PhP 100,000.00) but
28 not more than Five hundred thousand Pesos (PhP 500,000.00) or both, at the discretion of the
29 Courts, shall upon conviction be imposed on a person who commits any of the following acts:

- 30 a. Engaging in the practice of environmental engineering in the Philippines without
31 having been registered or without having conformed with the provisions of this Act;
- 32 b. Presenting or attempting to use as one's own the certificate of registration or
33 professional identification card of another environmental engineer, environmental
34 engineering technologists or environmental engineering technician, or special
35 temporary permit of a foreign environmental engineering practitioner;

- 1 c. Submitting any false or forged evidence to the Board for the purpose of securing a
- 2 certificate of registration, professional identification card or special temporary
- 3 permit, or impersonating any environmental engineering practitioner;
- 4 d. Attempting to use or using a revoked or suspended certificate of registration,
- 5 professional identification card or special temporary permit;
- 6 e. Using or advertising any title or description tending to convey the impression that a
- 7 person is an environmental engineering practitioner even without a valid certificate
- 8 of registration, professional identification card or special temporary permit; or
- 9 f. Violating any of the provisions of this Act.

10 In case the offender is a corporation, partnership or juridical person, the penalty of
11 imprisonment shall be imposed on the environmental engineer jointly and solidarily with the
12 responsible professionals, as well the officer or officers responsible for permitting or causing the
13 violation.

14 **SEC. 39. Enforcement of the Act by Officers of the Law.** The Board and the
15 Commission shall implement and enforce the provisions of this Act, its IRR, and whenever
16 warranted, investigate complaints for violations of this Act, its IRR and the Code of Ethics and
17 Standards for Environmental Engineers, Environmental Engineering Technologists and
18 Environmental Engineering Technicians.

19 The National Government, any of its provincial, city or municipal government or
20 political subdivisions, shall assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. The
21 Department of Justice shall act as legal adviser of the Board and render such legal assistance as
22 may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

23 **SEC. 40. Transitory Provision.** The incumbent Chairperson and members of the Board
24 of Sanitary Engineering shall continue to serve in such capacity for the purpose of administering
25 the Sanitary Engineers Licensure Examination to the graduates of Bachelor of Science in
26 Sanitary Engineering and Bachelor of Science in Environmental and Sanitary Engineering until
27 five (5) years from effectivity date of this Act.

28 The Board of Environmental Engineering created under Section 6 of this Act shall be
29 constituted not later than six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act. The Board shall
30 administer the Environmental Engineers Licensure Examination and register environmental
31 engineering practitioners prior to the full implementation of the qualifications prescribed for
32 environmental engineers, environmental engineering technologists and environmental
33 engineering technicians in Sections 14, 15 and 16 of this Act.

34 **SEC. 41. Implementing Rules and Regulations.** The Board shall, within ninety (90)
35 days upon effectivity of this Act, formulate and issue the implementing rules and regulations
36 (IRR) to carry out the provision of this Act.

1 **SEC. 42. Appropriations.** The Chairperson of the Commission shall immediately include
2 in the Commission's programs the implementation of this Act, the funding of which shall be
3 included in the annual General Appropriations Act (GAA). The amount necessary to carry out
4 the initial implementation of this Act shall be charged against the current year's appropriations
5 of the Commission. Thereafter, such sums as may be necessary for the continued
6 implementation of this Act shall be included in the succeeding GAA.

7 **SEC 43. Separability Clause.** If any provision of this Act or the application thereof is
8 declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the same shall not affect the validity of the
9 other provisions.

10 **SEC. 44. Repealing Clause.** All laws, parts of laws, decrees, orders, letters of
11 instructions and ordinances, or regulations in conflict with the provisions hereof, are hereby
12 repealed or modified accordingly.

13 **SEC. 45. Effectivity.** This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in
14 the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation.

15 *Approved.*